RENEWING THE CONTEST.

BRIGHT PROSPECTS FOR LAPHAM. THE GARFIELD REPUBLICANS REGARD HIS ELECTION AS CERTAIN THIS WEEK-THE CONKLING " WORK-ERS " DEPRESSED-SENATOR-ELECT MILLER RE-CEIVES HEARTY CONGRATULATIONS.

The Garfield Republicans renewed the Senatorial contest with spirit yesterday, and are confident that Mr. Lapham will be elected soon. He lacked only five votes of a majority yesterday. The Conkling men are downcast and are doing little to avert their leader's defeat. Senator-elect Miller las received several congratulatory telegrams, and continues to gain political influence. He has completely refuted the calumny that he had deserted from the Union Army.

THE GENERAL SITUATION. THE STRUGGLE RENEWED WITH CONFIDENCE BY THE ADMINISTRATION MEN-FEEBLE RESISTANCE-A

MEMBER WHO PLEADS "CUSSEDNESS "-DUTCH-IBY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, July 18 .- The contest over the Senatorship recommenced with increased fury to-night. It

may be said, however, that the fury was all on one While the Administration members were actively at work seeking five more for Mr. Lapham, the supporters of Mr. Conkling were stolidly awaiting the attack. They attempted no attack in return. Everyone would laugh at the idea of gaining a vote for Mr. Conkling. Where one body of combatants is not only aggressive but far superior in numbers, and the other body but feebly resists, the end of such a combat cannot be far distant. There is a singular excuse for not voting Mr. Lapham just now made by some of Mr. Conkling's adherents, who express an intention of eventually voting for him. They say that if they go over to Mr. Lap-ham now it will be ascribed to Speaker Sharpe's influence, and this influence they are not willing should be acknowledged. Politicians say that these men desire to have the credit of going over to Mr. Lapham upon their own motion in order to ingratiate themselves with Mr. Lapham and Mr. Miller. In two or three days there will be a sufficient gap of time between General Sharpe's decision and their own to declare that there has been

This idea of depriving the Speaker of all credit for the election of Lapham and Miller is a favorite one with Mr. Conkling's supporters. It is about the only bit of effective malice that they have left. The Speaker meanwhile bears all their abuse unflinchingly, conscious that he did his duty as a representative of the Republican party in the Legislature, although at the great cost of severing some precious friendships. His friends say that Senator Conkling's claim to be his political benefactor is a very mistaken one. All the gratitude he owes Mr. Conkling is solely some aid in being elected Speaker the present year. Recompense was at once demanded in the composition of the committees, and the Speaker so faithfully complied with the demand as to almost All through the winter the constitution of the committees has caused the Speaker embarrassment. The Speaker's appointment as Sur-First District came from General Grant. The positions were due to acquaintance with General Grant in the army, and were not bestowed by Senator Conkling. The abuse of the Speaker now by Mr. Conkling's supporters only renders him a more earnest defender of the interests of Miller and Lapham. Effective aid can be expected from him in any attempt to adjourn the Legislature or any scheme to make an alliance between Mr. Conkling's supporters and the Democrats, as some of the Conkling irreconcilables were hinting to-day would be attempted before long. The Conkling men who voted for Mr. Miller, but refuse to vote for Mr. Lapham, recognize the fact that their position is an illowical one. Mr. Jackson, one of their number, said this afternoon: "I can't explain my present attitude except on the ground of cussedness." As the week wanes it is believed by the Garfield Republicans that the "cussedness" will wax weaker. There really is no strong effort being Paymaster United States Army." made on the part of Mr. Conkling's supporters to prevent his defeat. One sees about the hotels few of those "workers" who formerly brought the palm of victory to Mr. Conkling.

MR. DUTCHER OVER-ZEALOUS. The only "worker" visible about the halls of the Delayan House to-night was Silas B. Dutcher, the Superintendent of Public Works. This man seems strangely forgetful of the circumstances under which his office was established. The people had swept away the three Canal Commissioners and the entire sysem of fraudulent contracts for canal work by which the Canal Ring had enriched themselves. In place of this system they desired to establish one which would be free from political influence. They put the cauals in charge of one man gave him ample power to conduct them economically in complete freedom from politics. So general was the belief that the people meant to take e canals out of politics that in the first hills before the Legislature in relation to the powers of the Superintendent of Public Works he was directly forbidden to make political appointments or use his power for political purposes, under penalty of impeachment and removal. Mr. Dutcher has appacently forgotten all this for he has emphatically brought the canals into politics. To-day he is the main stay of the Conkling party in resisting the election of Lapham Miller. In January, and again in May, June and July he has given his time almost exclusively to using his influence toward electing this or that

and July he has given his time almost exclusively to using his influence toward electing this or that Conkling candidate for Senator. If the Legislature were not on the point of adjourning, it is likely charges looking to his impeachment would be presented to the Governor.

Senator Mills introduced in the Senate to-day his bill providing for a special clection of Congressmen. It was made a special order for tomorrow morning, and will probably be passed during the day. The Administration leaders are entirely consident of electing Mr. Lapham the present week. In consequence of the attitude of the Conkling men toward Speaker Sharpe, referred to above, the election may be delayed two or three days, but before the end of the week it must come. Such assurance of support for Mr. Lapham has been received as leave no doubt of his ultimate election. Senator-elect Miller, in that quiet way which is so peculiar to the man, has instituted a vigorous canvass for votes for Mr. Lapham. All the wires bringing news about the movements of the Administration workers may be said to centre in Mr. Miller's room. His changed position as a candidate merely and as Senator-elect was shown to-night in the visits that were continually made to his room by supporters of Mr. Conkling. There were members seeking an introduction and politicians already having some favor to ask. Observers of Mr. Miller's conduct of a political conflict here before have noticed that in the secresy of his movements he rivals Mr. Conklings chief supporter. He does not go about with a Chinese gong announcing what he is about. Somehow things get done, to every one's surprise, which it was thought hopeless to attempt. It will be so in the present contest in the opinion of his friends. In previous political conflicts here Mr. Miller's conducted the 'campaign of the weaker party. Now, with all the authority of a United States Senator at his command and at the head of a strong organization, it would be exceedingly surprising to his friends in his prowess as a political m

MR. MILLER CONGRATULATED. PLEASANT GREETINGS FROM MINISTER MORTON, POSTMASTER-GENERAL JAMES AND OTHERS. BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.

ALBANY, July 18.—Congratulatory telegrams still pour in upon Senator-elect Miller. Many of them

others are from men of National prominence. It is ater by a Convention when the attendance was so to be feared that Mr. Conkling will say "That man Morton," when he reads the following dispatch

addressed to Mr. Miller:

Only this morning received news of your election as United States Senator. Accept heartiest congratulations. We sail on Wednesday.

LEVI P. MORTON. Pestmaster-General James also braved Mr. Conkling's wrath by sending the following:

Accept the warmest congratulations of Mrs. Jame and myself on your triumphant success.

Thomas L. James.

The following dispatches were also received: It does not make us feel very badly to be beaten by you. Accept congratulations of *The Inter-Ocean*. W. E. CURTIS. The following is from Congressman Hiscock:

Mrs. Hiscock and the subscriber most emphatically congratulate Mr. and Mrs. Miller, and we think they should hasten to accept the invitation I gave a little will ago to visit us. Canal Appraiser Bostwick, a strong Conkling man,

Accept my most hearty congratulations. Your title is certainly clear.

WILLIAM L BOSTWICK.

SENATOR MILLER'S POPULARITY. ALL HIS NEIGHBORS IRRESPECTIVE OF PARTY, RE-JOICE AT HIS SUCCESS-THE STORY THAT HE WAS A DESERTER COMPLETELY REFUTED.

(BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.) ALBANY, July 18 .- Senator-elect Miller returned to this city to-night and began an active canvass to secure the election of Mr. Lapham. Mr. Miller's friends state that his reception his home at Herkimer on returning frem Albany on Saturday night was the most cordial greeting ever extended to a public mean in that st vicinity. All party feeling was for the moment forgotten, Republicans and Democrats uniting in congratulations to the Senator-elect. Mr. Miller's father is still living, a strong man of eighty-one years. Some one said to him: "Don't you feel it a great honor to have had a son elected United States Senator ?" Mr. Miller replied with a smile: " I can tell better at the end of his term."

soon after the selection as a candidate for Semitir of Mr. Miller by the Republican cancers on July
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16, the strong of the Satisvary Soon after the selection as a candidate for Senator of Mr. Miller by the Republican caucus on July 15, there began to appear in several of the Stalwart

Six months later Mr. Miller decided to enter the service again if possible. He procured the following letter from his captain:

letter from his captain:

Washington, December 9, 1862.

To His Excellency The Governor of New York.

Six: I have the honor to bring to your favorable notice, Sergeant-Major Miller, late of the 5th New York Cavalry, who served with the regiment ander General Banks until attacked by sickness. We were forced to leave him in the hands of the Robels at Winchester, by whom he was paroled. Mr. Miller noted as First Lieutenant in two company, my Lieutenant being sick, and exhibited a natural address for military caranits and a most theorem hands of the first lieutenant most theorem where the formula of the second service of the first lieutenant may be supported to the first lieutenant may be supported to the first lieutenant being sick, and exhibited a natural address for military caranits and a most theorem knowledge.

Leutenant being sick, and exhibited a natural address for military pursuits and a most thorough knowledge of the three books of United States cavelry lactics. Knowing his caucity to be great, I respectfully recommend that he receive an appointment in an organized regiment, and know that he will do honor to the cause.

George B. Bennett,

Late Captain Company I, 5th New-York Cavalry.

After obtaining this letter he was unable to learn when exchanges of prisoners would be made and he would be permitted to do service on the battle-field. As a paroled prisoner he was shat off from all active duty. He accordingly, upon finding the Government still disinclined to exchange prisoners with the rebels, entered business life.

LAPHAM'S ELECTION DEFERRED.

CONKLING MAKING A DESPERATE EFFORT-ASSEM-BLYMAN TUTHILL PLEADS FOR THE LOST CAUSE

FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE. ALBANY, July 18 .- Mr. Conkling, after a fortnight passed in seeming forgetfulness of the Senatorial struggle, suddenly displays great energy in the conduct of his affairs here, and calls upon his political friends to come to his aid. Politicians say that his present frantic efforts remind them of the useless lashing of the sea by a whale after receiving a death wound. Only persons living here can appreciate against what odds he now struggles to save himself from defeat. Upon one side are ranged 29 disheartened Republican members of the Legislature; on the other the whole influence of a popular Na tional Administration, the only United States Senator, and Republican members exulting in their victory of Saturday.

Mr. Conkling, moreover, is said to favor an journment of the Legislature without that body electing his successor. But the obstacles to an adjournment are far greater to-day than they were a week ago, In both Houses now the position of presiding officer is filled by a man firmly opposed to an adjournment before the election of a Senator. Speaker Sharpe's views on the subject have changed with marvellous rapidity since Mr. Conkling's organs began to fling mud at him in revenge for his vote for Mr. Lapham on Saturday. There will be no more opportunities offered in either Senate or Assembly for a Democrat to present an adjournment reso-

Despite these obvious obstacles in Mr. Conkline's path, his supporters obediently resolved at their conference this morning to continue voting for him. The conference was attended by those of Mr. Conkling's supporters who voted for Mr. Miller, but by none of those who voted for Mr. Lapham. Coming from the conference to the Joint Convention, they in-formed such Republican members as inquired about their position that there would be no election of Senator to-day. This was equivalent to saying that while they had voted for Mr. Miller they had not yet resolved to vote for Mr. Lapham. In two or three days it is believed that they will make this

A QUIET CONVENTION. The proceedings of the Convention were tame, everyone knowing that there would be no election. None of the Administration leaders had made any effort to elect Mr. Lapham. It was known that there would be over forty absentees, and it was considered doubtful if there would be a quorum of either are from personal friends not in political life, while | House present. An election of a United States Sen-

small it was feared might cloud the title of the Senator elected, or at least furnish the Democratic United States Senate with a pretext for rejecting his certificate. Senator Robertson read out the usual formula: "The Joint Convention will now proceed to elect a Senator in place of Roscoe Cenkling, resigned." Senator Jacobs repeated dreamily 'in place of Roscoe Conkling, deceased." Senator Halbert started upon hearing Jacoba's words, and said vehemently. "He will be the liveliest dead man before you get through with him that you ever had anything to do with." Senator . Jacobs laughed and did not reply. The vote showed no changes, as was expected.

A PLEA FOR CONKLING. H. H. Tuthill, of Cayuga County, who proffered the corruption of the Legislature several weeks ago. sit up and to smoke. made a speech in favor of adjourning the Legislature without electing the remaining Senator. Naturally, as a supporter of Mr. Conkling, he ascribed the latter's unpopularity with the present Legislature to the writings of a "subsidized press," An appeal to the people for a decision of the neatter he thought would be the wisest course. His speech was in part as follows:

thought would be the wisest course. His speech was in part as follows:

It has been my clear conviction from the commencement of this contest to the present hour that a caucus of the Republican members of both houses of the Legishature should be regularly called; that we as Republicans should be regularly called; that we as Republicans should be bound by its action, and that no satisfactory result coals be reached without this proceeding as a condition precedent. This has been the matherable basis of my action from the beginning, and there is no recorded incident in the political history of the Republican party or any other party in this State that untaronizes the position thus assumed and consistently mointained. This position has not been, nor can it be scriently controverted. If its soundness needed any demonstration the events of the last seven weeks have certainly furnished it.

Into this contest have been intraded the most unreasonable pretences seeking to contose the issue and to misrepresent every phase of the bending controversy. We have been tool that the resigning sentors purposely threw the control of the United States Senate into the bands of the Democrate, and this roulish cry has because nauscating by repetition. In a calm and dispussionate letter to the Executive they stated the circumstances of virouing them and in general terms their reasons for resigning. That letter will remain to be read long after the passion shall have been bashed, Read it carefully, my carping crule, and tell me is there anything in that to represed them for. "Here are our commissions; the Legislature is largely Republican; it is in seasion; necording to this chalored masse you will name our saccessors." This was the message to us. Is there anything wrong or even disrespectful in that Not at all. If they were persuaded by trusted

vention; although at intervals ironical applause | sion. It is proper, therefore, to say by way of comwas bestowed upon it. When Speaker Sharpe's name was called he did not vote. Mr. Conkling's supporters promptly showed their hatted of the Speaker, which is now obvious in all their talk. Mr. Evans asked if the Speaker was paired; and upon the answer being made in the affirmative. Senator Halbert asked with whom the pair had been made. The Clerk replied with "E. A. Carpenter." A second ballot was taken, but the vote was the same. Senator Baker had become so accustomed to voting for a long-term candidate that he replied: "Warner Miller" when his mane was called. Great harghter followed; and Senator Strahan said: "I move that the gentleman be furnished with a certified copy of Saturday's proceedings." The vote was as follows on both ballots:

THE FORTY-NINTH AND FIFTIETH BALLOTS. Lapham Senate, Assembly, The solitary vote for Mr. Evarts was given by Senator Forster.

MR. CONKLING WASTING HIS ENERGIES. STILL HOPING AND PLANNING FOR HIS ELECTION NOW OR THIS FALL-THE CHANCES OF A CHOICE

TO-DAY-CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW'S OPINION. Ex-Senator Conkling remained in his room in the Fifth Avenue Hotel all day yesterday, and was even more busy than on Sunday in his efforts to preven celection of Mr. Lapham as his successor in the United States Senate. Telegraph messengers were almost in constant attendance upon him, and in the course of the day a great many dispatches were received from Albany and other place In the State. Vice-President Arthur was with the ex-Senator and assisted, in whatever way he could, to aid in the defeat of Mr. Lapham. Ex-Senator Platt, who has been staying for some time with his family at the Oriental Hotel, Coney Island, spent a good part of the day with Mr. Conkling, and last night remained at the Fifth Avenue Hotel to be near him. A. B. Johnson, of Utica, another of Mr. Conkling's confidential assistants, also made his reappearance at the Hotel and remained all night. Senator Halbert, of Binghamton, who is one of the most enthusiastic of Mr. Conkling's admirers, came down from Albany on the 7 p. m. train, and spent the evening in Mr. Conkling's rooms, returning to the State Capital by the 11 o'clock train. To a TRIBUNE reporter who asked him if there would be an election of a Senator to day, Mr. Halbert replied :

"I am not a prophet or a son of a prophet, but I don't think there will be any election to morrow."

"Ah, in these trying times it is not safe to attempt a prediction of more than twenty-four hours ahead." Is there any truth in the rumor that Mr. Conklins will withdraw in favor of some other Stalwart t" "I don't take any stock in such reports," said Mr. Halbert, and he then excused himself from further conversation on the subject, saying he was not in a position

Another man, who was in Mr. Conkling's rooms, how ever, was more free to speak of his plans. He said : election and to adjourn the Legislature. He will then and he hopes by his speeches and in other ways so to hange public opinion as to secure his own return to the

hange public opinion as to secure his own return to the Senate. If he cannot secure an adjournment his next course is to drive Lapham from the field as he did Depew. That will demoralize the Garfield men and enable Mr. Conkling to dictate his own successor."

"Who is his choice I" asked the reporter.

"I don't know," was the reply. "It may be Hamilton Fish and it may be Mr. Crowley; but probably not any member of Congress."

From another source it was learned that Mr. Conkling wanted, if possible, to prevent the election of "that man Lapham," in order that "the defection of that man Sharpe" might prove bootless. He wanted to "make treason odious," in the language of his friend. In this regard, he said, Mr. Conkling was well pleased that he had succeeded in preventing the success of Mr. Sharpe's pinns yesterday.

Among the other callers on Mr. Conkling yesterday

Continued on Second Page.

PRESIDENT GARFIELD.

HIS CONDITION STILL REASSURING. TEMPORARY INCREASE OF PULSE AND TEMPERA TURE DUE TO KNOWN CAUSES-THE SICK MAN DESIRING TO SIT UP AND ASKING TO BE PER-MITTED TO SMOKE-CHEERFULNESS AT THE WHITE HOUSE.

An increase of the President's pulse and temperature was noticed yesterday afternoon, due to gastrie irritation which was produced by the solid food taken earlier in the day. These slightly unfavorable symptoms caused the physicians no uneasiness. At midnight the President was sleeping quietly, the fever having decreased perceptibly. In the course of himself to the Bradley Committee as a witness of | the day the President asked to be permitted to

PROGRESS TOWARD CONVALESCENCE.

given prior to 1 o'clock in the afternson. After that time the President's diet is restricted to liquid food, as the doctors fear that the more substantial nourishment neight tend to increase the fever which regularly recurs every afternoon, although happily

each day almost with less intensity. "The President's progress toward convalescence" is the way the surgeous still put it in their bulletins, for they are not yet ready officially to announce that the danger points have been passed. Yet privately they do say that they think that danger is over, "barring accidents," as they always add. But they have created an atmosphere of confidence about them, and as "Jim" Sheridan, the President's mounted messenger, dashed out of the White House

No attention was paid to this speech by the Con- in the absence of explanation, to cause apprehentherein stated give no uneasiness to the attending surgeons. There is a slight increase in the fever, but it arises from known causes, and is undoubtedly transient in its character. The reasons assigned for it are as follows; The President the past three days, and more especially to-day, has taken largely increased quantity of solid food. His stomach is still sensitive and manifests. its sensitiveness, when in any way overtaxed, by symptoms of disturbance. Such was the case tolay, and this gastric trouble is thought to have been largely instrumental in aggravating the febrile symptoms. Then the President this afternoon be came over-wearied in the hands of a borber. He expressed a desire to have his beard and hair trimmed and his head rubbed, and at his request a barber was sammoned. The latter spent some time 116 in rubbing him, and although the immediate effects were pleasurable the results were over-fatigue and increased feverishness. Aside, however, from the transient rise in onlse and temperature, the President's symptoms continue to be favorable,

Dr. Bliss upon being asked at 10:30 o'clock tonight whether there was anything in the patient's condition to justify uneasiness, replied: "Nothing ding, his pulse is below 100 again, and he is sleep-

ding, his pulse is below 100 again, and he is sleeping quietly. He became a little overwearied this afternoon, but he will probably be as well again tomorrow morning as he was this."

In reply to a question with regard to the wound, Dr. Bliss said: "The process of suppuration is going on satisfactorily, and the track of the ball is slowly being cleared by the discharge. In dressing the wound to-night, the flexible drainage tube, without the exertion of the least force, dropped in to a depth of five and a half mehes showing that the wound is clear and open to that distance. It has been said by persons who have never seen the President since his injury that the ballet probably did not enter the great cavity of the bedy at all. Our experience with the drainage tube might confirm our previously expressed judgment that the ball did enter the abdominal cavity and pierced the liver. I believe that it passed through that organ, and is lodged in the interior wall of the abdomen."

In conclusion Dr. Bliss said that there was nothing in the President's symptoms to-night to cause anxiety or to indicate that he is not advancing as favorably as could be expected. At 11:30 the President's pulse is 96, and he is sleeping quietly.

OFFICIAL BULLETINS.

EXECUTIVE MANSION, July 18, 8:30 a. m.-The President has passed another comfortable night and is doing well this morning; pulse, 88; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18.

J. K. Barnes, J. J. Woodward, R. Reyburn.

7 p. m.—The President has had a little more fever this afternoon, which is regarded as merely a temporary fluctuation, At 1 p. m. his pulse was 98; temperature, 98.5; respiration, 18. At present his pulse is 102; temperature, 100.7; respiration, 21.

D. W. Blass.

J. K. Barnes.

J. J. Woodward.

REPORT TO CONSULTING SURGEONS. WASHINGTON, July 18 .- The following telegran vas sent by the attending surgeons to the consult-

was sent by the attending surgeons to the consulting surgeons to-night:

EXECUTIVE MANSION—7 P. M.

TO Dr. Frank H. Hamilton and Dr. D. H. Agnew.
Shortly after our-dispatch of yesterday the President received hypodermic injection of one-cighth of a grain of sulphate of morphia. He slopt well during the night and this morning at 8:30 had a pulse of 88; temperature, 98.4; respiration, 18. His day, however, was not quite so comfortable as yesterday. Slight gastric disturbance was noted towards noon, in consequence of which the quantity of nourishment administered was temporarily diminished. This was followed by rather more afternoon fover than yesterday, but the difference was not great,

and is thought to be merely a temporary fluctuation.

At 1 p. m. his pulse was 98; temperature, 98.5; respiratior, 19. At 7 p. m. pulse, 102; temperature, 100.7; respiration, 21.

J. K. Baenes,
J. J. Woodward,
ROBERT REYBURN.

THE PROPOSED THANKSGIVING. COLUMBUS, Ohio, July 18.-The Governor of Texas is the last to respond to the request of Governor Foster to have a day of thanksgiving and jubilee in the event of the recovery of the President.

jubilee in the event of the recovery of the President.
He sends the following:

My failure to answer you favorably is not on account of any want of sympathy for the President, but because I do not deem it consistent with my position as Governor to issue a pro-clamation directing religious services where Churca and State are, and ought to be, kept separate in their functions. I doubt not the people of Texas have as strongly wished and will as devouily pray for the recovery of the President as any people in the United States.

O. M. ROERERS, Governor.

We support the President of Washington, July 18.-A. S. Solomons of this city to-day received the following letter form Governor Foster of Ohio:

PROGRESS TOWARD CONVALESCENCE.

THE PRESIDENT'S HEARTY APP TITE—AN ATMOSPIECE OF CONFIDENCE CREATED BY THE PRIYSICIANS—THE PATIENT WANTS TO SIT UP AND LONGS FOR A CIGAR.

IN TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.1

WASHINGTON July 18.—Beefsteak, toast, meat juice and peached egg were the President's breakfast to-day, or at least his first breakfast, for the President in the fore part of the day now eats every two hours, and it seems to him a long time before the two bours expire. The solid food which is given him to build up the tissues, as the declars put it, is given prior to 1 o'clock in the afternoon, After

CONGRATULATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED. CHICAGO, July 18.—The following telegram has been received here:

To the Chicago Telegraph Operators.

I have presented to Mrs. Garnield your kind and cheering message, and am requested by ner to thank you warmly. I trust that the President will very soon be able to see the many expressions of effection and sympathy which have been called forth by his sufferings and danger. He will see neme more hearty and sincere than your, and I will be glad to be the mediam of their transmission to him.

ROBERT T. LINCOLN, Secretary of War. ANOTHER CLEW TO GUITEAU'S MOTIVE.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBENE.]
WASHINGTON, July 18,—To-day another clew to taches to every incident which happens around the | ment, where he met in the corridors a man whom | a tall, slender man. Guiteau was overheard "They have put me out of the White House: I will show them whether I can get even with them." The next day, according to Guiteau's confession, he purchased a pistol.

GUITEAU LEARNING A LESSON LATE.

IBY TELLGRAPH TO THE THRUSE,]
WASHINGTON, July 18,—Guiteau attracts little attention. He is aping the manners of some political prisoners, and yesterday, when directed to clean up his cell, declined to remove an ant's nest in the corner, stating that he watched them night and day, and that they always brought him the lesson of work, work, work. If the villanous vagabond had carned the lesson sooner and had ever been willing boarding-house keepers, he might not have been where he now is. The guard humored the prisoner and permitted the ants to remain. Colonel Corkhill, District-Attorney, however, has done humoring him, now that he has obtained from him all the information as to the attempted assessing to other the respective to secure, and will devote himself to providing as severe a punishment for him as possible.

GUITEAU NOT YET INDICTED.

Washington, July 18 .- In the Criminal Court today United States District Attorney Corkhill stated that the Grand Jury had been held in session until after the 4th of July, antil after the date of the attempted assassination of President Garfield, The Daily Telegraph and its shockcepers amounted yet he could not at this time present Guiteau's case in all to one-eighth of one column. On Tuesday, however, it made up for its previous want of en-President's attending physicians:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, WASHINGTON, July 17, 1881.
To Colonel Georgia B. Corkhill, Unifed Scales District

Under the circumstances the District-Attorney said he could not present the case to the Grand Jury for the present, and suggested that they be permitted to take a recess until September 12, which was accordingly ordered by Judge Wylie.

THE GARFIELD FAMILY FUND. Among Cyrus W. Field's letters relative to the fund which he and his associates are raising for Mrs. Garfield, was one from senator Joseph R. Hawley, of stated had come to him anonymously. There were indifrom a widow. The sent to Mrs. Garfield. Yesterday's s amounted to 2835. Following are the nature been added to the list since noon of Saturday

Anson G. McCook. \$100 BirdieHazleton,Phila.,
Frederick J. Stone. 250 silver coin sold for \$20
Haraness Bros., Phila. 200
"A Widow, Hartford,
Conn., per J.R. Hawles." 23 | Conn., per J.R. Haw-ley | 100 | Total | \$938 E. H. K. | 100 | Previously ac-let | 100 | Previously ac-knowledged | 142,472 70 John Hanter, fryingt'n | 25 John Slattery, Phila. | 100 | Sam total | \$143,410 70

PAILURE OF PROMINENT GRAIN DEALERS, VINCENNES, Ind., July 18.—Tindelph & Co., prominent grain dealers and operators of elevators, sus-pended to-day on account of losses on grain. Liabilities not yet known. TIME BALL AT CINCINNATI.
CINCINNATI, July 18.—A time ball dropped

Suicibe of A Minneapolis Broker.

Suicibe of A Minneapolis Broker.

Minneapolis, Minn., July 18.—J. H. Dean, a young broker, the son of the president of the Charing House, committed suicide this morning by taking landanum. No cause is known for the act, except a faint

of insanity.

DOING WITHOUT STRIKING WORKMEN,
CINCINNATI, July 18.—The Cincinnati Rolling Mill started this morning after a rest of two months, on account of a strike. Non-union men are employed at Pittsburg prices. Another rolling mill is preparing to start in the same way, and the proprietors say they will have no difficulty in procuring workmen.

WISCONSIN OUTLAWS SURROUNDED.

St. PAUL, Mina., July 18.—The Williams brothers, Wisconsin outlaws, are intrenched in a cave in

brothers. Wisconsin outlaws, are intrenched in a cave in the Ean Gulle Woods near Durand, and are surrounded by three hundred men. Governor Smith has been asked to call out the militia that they may be overpowered and taken without loss of life.

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

VERMONT PROPERTY VALUATION.
BURLINGTON, July 18.—The official list of the property of this Statejust completed shows a total valuation of \$1d3,531,893. Last year it was \$100,350,000.

of \$163,391,893. Last year it was \$100,300,000.
GRAND ARMY ENCAMPMENT.
SENECA FALLS, N. Y., July 18.—Elaborate arrangements are being made for the send-annual engangement of the Grand Army of the State at this place on July 27 and 25. Favorable responses have been received from the greater number of the distinguished officers invited to be present. number of the distinguished officers invited to be prease.

NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 18.—Several hundred gates to the National Educational Association, have a here. The regular session will be gin to-morrow, and co for four days.

for four days.

SMALLPOX AT PITTSTON, PENN.

PITTSTON, Penn., July 18.—The sinalition has reade
its appearance in this place. The person affected, Michael
Loughney, has a family of eight children, all of whom, it is
feared, will fall the victims to the dreadful disease. Every
precaution will be taken to prevent its spreading.

SUNDAY-SCHOOL AND CHURCH CONGRESS.

OCEAN GROVE, N. J., July 18.—The annual Sunday-School and Church Congress began its ten days session
this eventing. The Rev. Dr. E. Stokes, president of the association, and J. L. Hurlburt, opened the meeting with appropriate addresses.

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A DEPUTY CORONER INDICTED.

NEW-ORLEANS, July 18.—The Grand Jury has presented an indictment against Dr. Emanuel Dryfus, Deputy Coroner, for the larceny of \$140, the property of a Mrs. Noman. On the sudden death of the latter Coroner Dryfus was called in and took charge of her effects, including the money, which he concealed.

HOW ENGLAND GOT THE NEWS.

VARIOUS REPORTS OF GUITEAU'S CRIME. ENTERPRISE OF THE LONDON PAPERS-A LONG DIS-PATCH OF UNUSUAL MERIT-SLANDERS ON THE AMERICAN PEOPLE-REMARKABLE REPORTS OF

MR. CONKLING'S SYMPATHY FOR THE PRESIDENT

-A BUSY SEASON AT THE AMERICAN LEGATION.

[FROM THE REGULAR CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] LONDON, July 7 .- The dispatches to the London papers respecting the tragedy at Washington have been very full, those to The Daily News and The Standard filling many columns on Monday; the other papers contenting themselves with less voluminous narratives. Never before has the London press shown so much interest in any American event, or spent so much money in procuring accounts by cable. And the accounts have been, for the most part, very good accounts. The dispatch to The Daily News of Monday was a very lucid and complete piece of writing, six columns in length. That supplied to The Standard, which, wo hear, has lately set up a bureau in New-York, was less remarkable for literary merit, and has been followed by others remarkable for passages which might with advantage have been omitted. If the e rrespondent of The Standard is an Englishman, it may be regreited that he should think this a good moment to paint in such black colors a picture of A nerican political life, If he be an American, his act deserves condemnation without reserve. No censure can be too strong for a man who takes foreign pay for reviling his own country. The English public is full of respectful sympathy for its consins across the water. The Stand rd correspondent encourages this feeling by depicting what he calls " a condition of political rottenness that is appalling." And he goes on thus:

Civil Service Reform is a wild dream in presence of the lideous nightnaare of corruption which demoralizes public life here and paralyzes the healthy action of the Government. Politics has sunk to the level of a game of cards in which hoth sides play with a marked pack, and consider it no dishonor to cheat.

We shall owe The Standard little thanks for its enterprise if it is going to give publicity to wholesale libels upon the people and Government of the United States. Such things, of course, are copied. the motive of Guiteau in attempting to mur- There are people, I dare say, who think them spicy. should to the sentiacl in his cheery bregge; "The der the President was discovered. "Jack" They are read at a time when interest in American should do the sentinel in his cheer; bregge: "The ould man is outer the woods entirely, Pat," and the sentinel, disregarding his strict army discipline, is reported to have tossed his white heimed in the air that, on the 17th day of May, he, in company with lie at the root of the general feeling in England, and another centleman, was visiting the State Depart- the opinions expressed editorially in the paper which prints this insulting and calumnious para-White House, and the guard and attendants feel as he now knows was Guiteau, accompanied by graph. Of course they do mischief, I hope the mischief is lessened by indignation at the cruel outto say to his companion in a very angry tone: rage upon the President who lies low under the assassin's bullet. For the President is a chief of a party as well as of the Nation, and it is he who is likened by this writer to a blackleg and cardsharper. I don't think we should endure many allusions of that sort very patiently. The dispatches to The Telegraph, like all the dis-

patches, are of interest, but if a suspicion of partisan purpose could be entertained in such a case I should say they were conceived in Mr. Conkling's interest. They do certainly appear to proceed from somebody who has close relations with the journal which has of late been Mr. Conkling's New-York organ. I hope my conjecture may give offence to no one. It is a pure conjecture. I have to work for his bread, instead of spanging it from | no notion who the author of these telegrams is; of these, or of any of the other telegrams on which I comment, save one. Whoever he may be he does heat the Conkling drum very londly indeed in the ear of the small shopkeeper who is supposed to be the most valued integer in the constituency of this particular journal. Perhaps I am wrong in attributing this partiality to the supposed author of the supposed telegrams in The Dady Telegraph. He has a talent for silence, it must be noticed. On Monday, when The Daily News had its six columns, and The Standard its five columns, and even The Times two columns, the special dispatches to ergy; publishing a bad caricature of President Garfield (as it had the week before published one of the Altarney.
Six: In reply to your inquiry as to the condition of the President, we would say that uy to the present time he has done exceedingly well for one who has received so dangeroes a wound, but while in anticipated receivery it is not yet possible to assert with condidence that the injuries may not terminate fatally.
Ocry respectfully,

D. W. BLISS,
J. J. Woodward,
J. J. Woodward,
J. Woodward,
Keneuer Reveren.

House, It published also a column and a half of what purported to be dispatches from its correspondents in New-York; a part of which bore a close resemblance to paris of the telegrams in its contemporaries of the day before, only much watered and padded; so much so that the Conklingism, which seems to be the cargark of contineness in their accounts, is quite Brighton murderer, Lefroy,) and a picture of the White House. It published also a column and the earmark of genuineness in their accounts, is quite choked and stiffed. But the Conklingism reappears here to-day and this morning. We now learn that the political excitement arising out of the charges brought by the Administration press is subsiding and that there is a reaction in favor of Arthur and Conkling: "more especially as an examination of the assassin shows that his sympathics have always been with Conkling's opponents." He opposed Grant, it appears, in the Chicago Convention, and has sought office from President Garfield as an enemy of Conkling. This again is highly interesting and novel intelligence. What surprises us is that no story of the same sort appears in the other London papers. The Telegraph correspondent remarks that the pub-

lished declarations of Mr. Conkling and of General Grant, both showing the utmost detestation of the erime and the warmest sympathy with the President, have produced a gratifying effect. He does not say who it is who has been gratified. Now Mr. Conkling's "statement," or what purports to be such, has been telegraphed here. It has not been thought worth while to telegraph General Grant's. But Mr. Conkling's has unhappily been mutilated of those expressions of warm sympathy with the Presi-dent which produced so gratifying an effect on The Telegraph correspondent in New-York, In their absence, Mr. Conkling's declaration has had here an effect the reverse of gratifying. All that was sent to us, or nearly all, was a panegyric by Mr. Coukling on Mr. Arthur. We are, it is true, allowed to know that, in Mr. Conkling's opinion, no language can overstate the enormity of the deed of Guiteau. But we hear in the same breath that "there is no occasion for public apprehension or excitement." Why f Because "The Vice-President, in the case of death, instantly succeeds, the Government continuing as if no change had occurred !" And then follows the panegyric on Mr. Arthur, coupled with a denunciation of those who distrust him, as "unspeakably wicked and trea-sonable," and with the expression of Mr. Conkling's opinion that "assassination, whether by pistol or newspapers, will be stamped out by the American people with righteons and indignant accord." The reference to assassination by newspapers—a crime which Mr. Conkling is perhaps the first jurist to define—is further elucidated by the incidental observation that ferocious and atrocious faisehood has attempted to bewilder the public sense. The perusal of these striking comments only adds to one's regrets that the correspondent-it is he of The Times—who has his headquarters at Phila-delphia, who finds room for so much of Mr. Conksling's peculiar eloquence, should not have transmitted to us any part of those expressions of warm sympathy with the President above mentioned. The omission is the more surprising because this Philadelphia correspondent shows himself to be what was called formerly a Grant man, and what seems now to be be called a Stalwart. If I venture to dwell on the matter, which I know must have been a matter of comment with you, it is in the hope that the omission may be repaired, and that the English public, like the American, may have an opportunity of reading at full length those expressions of Mr. Conkling's sympathy with President Garfield, which he must dropped out of this Philadelphia dispatch.

Mr. Lowell's post during all this excitement has been anything but a sinecure. The first news of the